

Today

Grand Dukes, Not Jews.
Wall Street's Nightmare.
Russia Is a Slaughter House.
But Western Europe Thinks.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.
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The favorite "indoor sport" of Wall Street might now be called "Scaring Yourself to Death," or "The Bolshevik Nightmare."

In the Chicago Herald and Examiner yesterday, "Boersianer," by far the most enlightened writer on finance in the United States, published an article that every business man should read.

"Boersianer" points out that the revolution of 1848, totally unlike the present movement in Western Europe, was more like the Russian agitation of today.

In 1848 the French King was deposed, Ferdinand of Austria abdicated, the Prussian King, well scared, promptly put himself on the side of the revolutionists, bowing to their opinions.

The great convention was called at Frankfurt to bring about the millennium, perfection on earth. France had tried it fifty years earlier and got Napoleon instead of the millennium.

After the dreamers of 1848, who understood everything but human nature, and the fact that they and their followers were also savages, had talked for a while, the whole thing melted away.

Bismarck was there, nominally for the revolution, really directing matters for his king, carrying in his brain the force to what that dreamers lack, and the fixed purpose.

Professors and newspaper men talked and philosophized. Workmen decided that all unpleasant work was to end forever.

Then kings could come back on their thrones, the workingmen went back to work. Bismarck conquered France, taking a big slice of territory—which was his particular foolishness—and today the revolution business is starting all over again.

In Russia it is all anarchy and murder, for there 85 per cent of the people cannot read, and the revolt is again a dream of perfection, mixed with murder and robbery.

The revolution in western Europe is different. Whereas, the first order of the Russians was that all discipline in the army was to end, the order of the German revolutionists is to maintain discipline—and they shoot people that neglect it.

There are no illiterate men, women, or children in Germany, or in the part of Austria that is German. And what is more, leaving aside the soundness of their doctrine, the Socialists of Germany have a DEFINITE plan, not a vague, Utopian scheme to let the free rule the head.

Working at their program for more than twenty years, Socialists in Berlin are not running any Bolshevik scheme. They are, as "Boersianer" truly says, "men who know definitely what they want and how to get it; not philosophical talkers and theorists, but practical and determined men."

Observe, also, Wall Street gentlemen—scaring yourselves to death—almost afraid to look a tickler in the tape—that this movement of revolution deals with a Europe very different from the Europe of 1848! At that time there was only one little republic in Europe—Switzerland. Now, at the head of the French republic, you have Clemenceau, more radical than the Social Democrats of Berlin.

England is ruled by Lloyd George. The English King has as much authority as one of the little wooden figures sitting in the lap of the ventriloquist.

Lloyd George is a radical, if there ever was one.

The Italian government and the Italian people are radical, becoming more so every day. Their King is only an ornament.

Therefore in Western Europe, the revolutionary movement is not faced by hereditary kings, more or less feeble, ready to jump off their thrones and run into the woods at a moment's notice.

France, England, and Italy are in the hands of radicals that intend to keep order, promote education, prosperity, and safety. They will do it.

The German revolution is in the hands of men that have thought out their problem for years. They won't make of Germany a Russian slaughter house.

And here in America there is also a radical at the head of the Government, an able citizen who will be sent to Europe by this people to represent them at the peace conference.

And sooner or later, when Wall Street gentlemen come out of their panic, pull the bedclothes off their faces, and get over the Bolshevik nightmare, they will be glad that they had such a radical as Woodrow Wilson to send over and talk for them with Lloyd George, Clemenceau, and the others. Those men will know how to handle a revolution.

They realize that the people are in the right in the long run. When they complain they have cause to complain.

And the remedy is justice, not the Bolshevism of Russia or the trust rule that recently prevailed in the United States. There is more than enough for all willing

WEATHER:

Fair and slightly cooler today; tomorrow fair. Temperature at 8 a. m., 48 degrees; normal temperature for November 19 for last 30 years, 44 degrees.

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WASHINGTON, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 19, 1918.

[Closing Wall Street Prices]

PRICE TWO CENTS.

U. S. TROOPS IN VICTORIOUS ADVANCE UPON GERMANY

CONSTABLE OF BLADENSBURG IS ARRESTED IN LIQUOR PROBE

Another official of Prince Georges county, Md., has been arrested in connection with the Federal crusade against liquor trafficking in the Commonwealth. He is Constable William W. Tobin, of Bladensburg.

Tobin was arrested at his home in Bladensburg on the charge of delivering and distributing liquors in the county.

Deputy Sheriff Thomas H. Garrison was arrested Saturday night on similar charges and is out on \$2,000 bond pending the action of the grand jury.

The arrest of Tobin is expected to be followed by the arrest of a number of the county police, suspected of being implicated in liquor violations. Tobin was taken before Justice of the Peace Herbert J. Moffett at Bladensburg and released on \$2,000 bond.

General Clean-Up On.

The arrest of the two police officials is the result of a general clean-up of Prince Georges county by agents of the Department of Justice. The detectives say they have found corruption among officials whose duty it is to enforce the liquor laws.

This afternoon the investigators will give testimony before United States Commissioner J. Abner Saylor, in Baltimore, against five roadside proprietors of Marlboro, who were arrested last Saturday night and from whose establishments the detectives confiscated more than 500 quarts of whiskey and other liquors.

When the grand jury of the county convenes Monday, Federal agents will present evidence which is expected to result in numerous indictments.

Judge Briscoe, sitting in the court at Prince Georges county, charged the grand jury to give special attention to illegal liquor traffic in the county.

A good, healthy crusade will do Prince Georges county good, de-

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COMMITTEE HEARS BREWERS TESTIFY

Before the subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, headed by Senator Overman, which is conducting an investigation into the activity of brewers in a political, publicity, and legislative way, testimony was presented today bearing on the alleged financing of the Advertiser.

C. Montgomery, Ala., to the extent of \$100,000 by prominent brewers.

Former District Attorney Humes, of Pittsburgh, now a major in the army, who conducted the investigation for the subcommittee, laid before the subcommittee papers in this transaction from the Northwestern National Bank of Philadelphia. James Moore, of Philadelphia, assistant cashier, appeared in response to subpoenas from the papers and was accompanied by counsel.

Notes Given to Bank.

The papers in the matter included notes given to the bank by Charles H. Allen and William T. Sheehan, of the Advertiser. Each note was for \$40,000, but it was stated by Major Humes that the originals, which were not read in evidence, were for \$30,000, and had subsequently on renewal been curtailed. The notes were secured by collateral. This collateral included certain collateral notes, which were signed by prominent brewers, each taking liability for the amount set opposite their names. Stock of the Montgomery Advertiser was also put up as collateral for the security of the bank.

Mr. Allen secured his loan for \$40,000 and was signed by such well-known brewers as Jacob Ruppert, C. W. Feigenbaum, George Ehret, Jr., and others. A similar collateral note through which

Gen. Petain Is Appointed a Marshal of France



GENERAL PETAIN.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—General Henri Philippe Petain, commander-in-chief of the French armies, has been appointed a marshal of France, it was announced today.

Petaun was a colonel at the beginning of the war. He distinguished himself during the retreat from Charleroi. He was in command of the French armies that opposed the German drive toward Verdun in February and March, 1916.

In May 1916, he was appointed to command the French line between Soissons and Verdun. He was made chief of staff of the French armies April 29, 1917, and became commander-in-chief on May 14 of the same year. Petaun is sixty years old.

FOE PLOT FOR WARSHIPS QUIT FUTURE WAR IS BARED

THE HAGUE, Nov. 19.—The German Workmen's and Soldiers' Council at Antwerp is reported to have proposed Thursday to the Berlin council that the former Kaiser, Crown Prince, and other military officials should be extradited from Holland to Germany.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The Germans are plotting to form a federation with a population of 94,933,293 and with the former Kaiser at the head of it, is the opinion of Lord Robert Cecil and other prominent British statesmen. This view is widely circulated by the press with big headlines today.

The plan, it is said, is to unite the German populations of Germany, German Austria, Holland, Switzerland, and Sweden, thus sowing the seeds for another war.

A German-inspired revolution for this purpose is reported to be brewing in Holland, Switzerland, and Sweden.

The former Kaiser is said to be behind Chancellor Ebert, former Chancellor Max, and Field Marshal von Hindenburg. It is pointed out in this connection that the former war lord has never signed a formal declaration of abdication nor a valedictory message to Germany, and that he evidently hopes to return soon.

CHANCELLOR EBERT IN ADDRESS MAKES PLEA FOR ORDER IN GERMANY

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 19.—"If the enemy sees that anarchy prevails, he will dictate peace conditions which will destroy German economic life," Chancellor Ebert declared in an address to the workmen and soldiers' Reichstag, a Berlin dispatch stated today.

"We do not want a 'red guard.' Democracy will march on only if its head is untouched."

According to the Vossische Zeitung, Ebert stated that the constituent assembly will be summoned as soon as possible after the elections to be held in January.

LONDON PAPERS CLAIM PAN-GERMANS PLOTTING TO RESTORE KAISER

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The Express said today:

"There is evidence of a plot to trick the allies, create a new German federation stronger than the former empire, foment revolution in Holland and Switzerland, which would be added to the federation, and then foment revolutions in allied countries and possibly in Sweden. Eventually, the Kaiser would return."

PRESIDENT AND ALLIED RULERS WILL ATTEND FETE IN PARIS

LONDON, Nov. 19.—All the rulers of the allied powers, including President Wilson, will be in Paris for the peace conference and will review the procession through the Arc de Triomphe, said an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from the French capital today.

It has been decided that the United States will be represented by five commissioners in the peace negotiations. The official announcement of the make-up of the delegation will be made in the very near future.

During the last forty-eight hours there have been a number of changes in the proposed personnel. Today the line-up was as follows: President Wilson, who will head the American delegation, but who will not remain through the entire conference, although voting on all questions arising through a proxy; Col. E. M. House, Secretary of State Robert Lansing, Secretary of War Newton D. Baker. One other to be selected, who may be either former President William H. Taft, Elihu Root or a "dark horse."

The names of Justice Brandeis, Henry Morgenthau, Charles E. Hughes, Secretary of Agriculture Houston, and several others have been eliminated over night.

The President has fully decided that he will go across on a liner and not on a battleship, although his naval advisers have been trying hard to have him agree to travel on one of the newest and largest dreadnaughts. Up to the present time he has refused to allow any newspaper representatives to accompany him, although there still is a suggestion that one man representing each of the three large press associations be included in the party.

All of the plans for the trip are about complete, and it was stated today that a complete announcement was likely before the end of the week.

The ships named in the above dispatch are only a portion of those to be turned over to the allies.

DISPOSITION OF FOE'S WARSHIPS TO BE LEFT TO PEACE CONFERENCE

The disposition of German battle craft ordered turned over to the associated governments will be left to the peace conference.

This fact developed at the Navy Department today.

This information disposed of impression in some quarters that a division of the spoils had been settled on.

It is recalled in this connection that Germany had to surrender all her submarines, but the term "surrender" was not used in connection with the major craft.

It developed also today that Admiral Benson, American chief of operations, will probably remain at Versailles throughout the peace conference.

Benson had a voice in the determination of what ports the German battle ships should be sent to, but it was said today there was no recommendation for internment in American ports.

What disposition shall be made of American naval ships now abroad is not fully determined.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

LAUNDRESS, in private family; good pay. 1345 Monroe St. N. W. 1-8

PRINTS OF TEETH IN APPLE MAY CONVICT GIRL, 19, AS SLAYER



ELIZABETH BAKSA, Nineteen years old, who unwittingly took a bite in an apple, which may convict her as the slayer of her landlady.

A plaster cast of the apple, the prints in which are said to correspond with those found on the body of the murdered woman, is the chief piece of evidence against her.

The crime occurred in New York city last February.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—A bite which she unsuspectingly took in an apple forms one of the chief links in the chain of evidence around Elizabeth Baksa, the nineteen-year-old Freemanburg, Pa., girl on trial here for the murder of her landlady, Mrs. Helen Hamel, last February.

The police had a plaster cast made of the apple, showing the girl's teeth prints. They claim these marks correspond exactly with teeth marks found on Mrs. Hamel's body.

Photographs were taken of the marks on the body, and the jury will be invited to compare the plaster cast with the photographs.

The girl was induced to take a bite of the apple during a long "third degree" session soon after her arrest last spring. She had been questioned for hours, and was tired and hungry. A plate of apples was offered her, and she took one bite into it. The police immediately took the apple, and had the cast made.

Strangled To Death.

The girl is accused of murdering Mrs. Hamel in the course of a quarrel in which the two women bit and scratched each other. Mrs. Hamel's body was found in the kitchen of her rooming house, 507 West Twenty-third street, on February 13. She had been strangled to death. The Baksa girl had lived at the house about three weeks.

The girl's attorneys, questioning the testimony for the jury before Judge Rosinsky in general sessions court, indicated that "child mind" will be the defense.

One of the leading questions propounded to the talesman by Samuel S. Koenig, chief counsel for the defense, ran like this:

"If sufficient proof is furnished that this girl, although eighteen years old at the time the crime was committed, had the mind of a child of twelve, would you take that into consideration in arriving at a verdict?"

Assistant District Attorney Alfred J. Tully emphasized the value of circumstantial evidence.

ENTER LONGWY AND COMPLETE OCCUPATION OF FOE'S BORDERS

A considerable number of District troops are in the American Third army, which General Pershing reports is advancing toward Germany. The District boys are in the Forty-second division.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—French troops entered the German fortress of Metz today.

Advance of the American army of occupation into Longwy, Briey, and Audun-le-Romain yesterday was reported by General Pershing today.

"The Third army continued its advance today (Monday) into the territory evacuated by the enemy," his communique said.

"On the left, crossing the Belgian frontier, our troops occupied Virton, and by evening had reached Stalle and St. Lager. Between the Chiers and the Moselle they passed through Spincourt and the important railroad center of Longuyon and Conflans. At the close of the day they entered the historic French fortress of Longwy, situated at the junction of the boundaries of France, Belgium, and Luxembourg. Further south they have occupied Audun-le-Romain and the town of Briey, the center of the great iron district of Lorraine."

BELGIANS CONTINUE TO ADVANCE TOWARD LATE GERMAN STRONGHOLDS

HAVRE, Nov. 19.—"We have reached the line from Basmeuse to Alost," the Belgian war office announced today.

"Our cavalry has advanced from Brussels toward Malines (midway between Brussels and Antwerp)."

"Munition dumps were exploded at three rail stations in Brussels, setting fire to the station buildings."

ALLIED PRISONERS OF WAR ARRIVING IN NANCY BEING CARED FOR BY Y. M. C. A.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—British, French, and American prisoners of war are arriving at Nancy from Metz in pitiable condition. They are being clothed and fed by the Y. M. C. A. workers.

Paris papers are denouncing Dutch aviators for banqueting the ex-Kaiser, who is held responsible for the loss of 1,600,000 French lives.

AMERICAN TROOPS MARCH UNDER TRIUMPHAL ARCHES ON THEIR WAY TO RHINE

WITH THE AMERICANS ADVANCING TOWARD THE RHINE, Nov. 19 (10:30 p. m.)—The American third army advancing with machine-like precision had completed the second lap of its march toward the Rhine tonight. It halted on a general line fifteen kilometers (more than nine miles) ahead of the positions occupied last night. So far as can be observed, the Germans are carrying out the terms of the armistice in good faith. Today they surrendered millions of dollars' worth of materials, guns and ammunition. At several places they turned over huge ammunition dumps intact. At Boulogne several hundred carloads of lumber, cement, and steel rails, and twenty-two guns fell into the hands of the Americans.

I rode more than sixty miles parallel to the line of the advance. I found a network of light railways, all in good working order and with bridges intact. At Longwy hundreds of cars, scores of locomotives, 1,500 machine guns, thousands of rifles and munitions other materials were surrendered.

ROSE "IN AGAIN."

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Rose Pastor Stokes is in trouble again. Because of a speech she made here Saturday to American bolsheviks, in which she attacked the good faith of President Wilson, an attempt will be made to have her bail either revoked or substantially increased.